

GERMANS ARE
DRIVEN BACK
IN DISORDER

They Attempted Counter Attacks Last Night on Positions Captured by French Yesterday—Charged the French Lines.

TO THE SOUTH OF
SOYECOURT

Between Soissons and Rheims the French Penetrated the German Trench Clearing It of Defenders—In Chaulnes Region Germans Were Repulsed with Bayonets

Paris, July 21.—The positions that were captured yesterday by the French were subjected to vigorous counter attacks during the night. The Germans charged the French lines south of Soyecourt, but the war office today announced that they were driven back in disorder and suffered heavy losses. A strong German attachment that advanced to attack in the Chaulnes region was repulsed with bayonets. Between Soissons and Rheims the French penetrated the German trench, clearing it of defenders.

On the Verdun front artillery is active on both sides in the vicinity of Chateauvert, Mars-La-Tour, Longuyon and Briouillet.

THREATEN AIR RAIDS
ON FRENCH TOWNS

Germans Will Be Forced, They Say, to Use Strong Battle Squadrons for Purposes of Repression.

Berlin, via London, July 21.—Threats of air raids on open French towns as reprisals were made in an official statement today. The statement says the French airmen have bombarded towns in the Black forest which are outside the zone of field operations, while German air attacks had up to this time been directed exclusively against the fortresses or field works. In one French raid, it is said, a woman and four children were killed. "We shall now be forced," says the report, "to use our strong battle squadrons for the purpose of reprisal. A great number of peaceful French towns outside the zone of field operations are within the reach of our air squadrons."

BRITISH LINE
PUSHED FORWARD

Advance North of Bazentin and Longueval Made to the Foreaux Wood.

London, July 21.—The British line north of Bazentin and Longueval has been pushed forward to the Foreaux wood, the war office announced today. The British drove the Germans from part of the woods but lost this position subsequently.

TWO BRITISH STEAMSHIPS SUNK.

Grangemoor Hit By a Submarine—The Crew Was Landed.

Algiers, Algeria, via London, July 21.—The British steamship Grangemoor, owned by the Moor line of New Castle, has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed.

London, July 21.—Lloyds reports the British steamship Yzer sunk. It sailed from Portland, Me., for Cett, France, June 15.

THREE AMERICANS ON YZER.

Were Members of Crew When She Sailed from Portland.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Three Americans were members of the crew of the British steamship Yzer when she sailed from here with a cargo of grain.

Two Submarines Destroyed.

Berlin, via wireless, July 21.—The destruction in the northern Adriatic July 15 of two submarines, one of them an Italian vessel, by Austrian torpedo boats, is announced by an official communication from Vienna.

Russians Capture Gumushkaneh.

Petrograd, July 21.—The capture by Russian troops of the town of Gumushkaneh, 45 miles southwest of Trebizond, in Turkish Armenia, was announced today.

SIR SAM HUGHES INNOCENT.

No Responsibility for Negotiation of Government Fuse Contracts.

Ottawa, July 21.—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, was held by the Meredith Duff royal commission as innocent of any responsibility for the negotiation of government fuse contracts with American munitions manufacturers, from which they were alleged to have unduly profited. The findings of the commission were announced today.

CONFERENCE TO BE
HELD IN AUGUST

American and Mexican Delegates Will Probably Meet at Niagara Falls to Settle Border Dispute.

Mexico City, July 21.—The details of Mexico's proposals for a peaceful solution of the difficulties existing with the United States were made public last night by the foreign office when a copy of the note which was sent to the Washington government July 11 was given to the newspapers for publication in this morning's edition.

The note suggests the naming of three commissioners by each government, the commissioners to meet at some neutral point for the purpose of discussing the withdrawal of the American troops now in Mexico, the drawing up of an agreement providing terms for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops of either nation, and the investigation of the origin of the parties which have raided American border towns, for the purpose of definitely fixing responsibility for them.

In commenting on the note last night foreign office officials said that as the Washington government they considered it their duty to the Mexican people to make it public that Mexicans might know what effort their government was making toward a peaceful solution of the pending difficulties. It has been learned from unofficial sources that the conference probably will be held in Niagara Falls. The names of the Mexican delegates have not yet been made public, but it is known that they will be civilians, and that the chairman of the commission will be a member of General Carranza's cabinet well known in financial circles in the United States. It is believed that the conference will convene early in August.

REFUSE TO COMMENT.

Washington Officials Have Nothing to Say on Mexican Report.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—While it was admitted at the state department today that a note was received from the de facto government of Mexico under the date of July 11, proposing the appointment of a joint commission to settle the border difficulties, officials refused to comment upon the statement given out by a Mexican City last night.

Arredondo says Acting Secretary Polk before today's cabinet meeting and the general impression prevailed that a tentative agreement had been reached along the line of the Mexican proposal, although the scope of the discussion may differ somewhat from the suggestions of the Carranza note.

According to the Mexico despatch it was proposed that the commission take up three questions—the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, the negotiation of a reciprocal agreement from the passage of troops of either government across the border in pursuit of bandits and the investigation of interests behind the bandit raids, the intimidation being that they were inspired by those on both sides of the border who desire intervention. There seems little doubt that the Washington government will be willing the last two propositions should be taken up by the commission. Regarding the withdrawal of troops, however, the situation is less clear. There is nothing to indicate the state department's attitude regarding the retention of troops has undergone any change.

VILLA LEADS FORCE
INTO TORREON,
SAY REPORTS

Rides Into Town in Coach, with Crutch at His Side, According to Story in Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., July 21.—Reports were circulated last night in Juarez that the Carranza garrison at Torreon, Durango, 130 miles south of Parral, had capitulated yesterday to the main Villa band, led by the bandit chieftain.

The rumors also were to the effect that Villa, riding in a coach, a crutch at his side, went into the town and received the surrender of the government commander.

Neither General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commander, nor General Bell, commander here, were inclined to credit the story.

WANTS ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

State Department Has Request from Vienna About Petrolite.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The state department today received from Austria-Hungary, through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, a request for additional details regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite.

Penfield's dispatch gave no indication whether the Vienna government intends to comply with the American demands for an apology, the punishment of the submarine commander and reparation for the damage done by the submarine shell fire.

STARVING POLAND.

President Urges Co-operation in Getting Food Supplies to Her.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Personal messages were sent by the president today to European rulers urging co-operation in getting food supplies from the United States to the starving people of Poland. Efforts in the same direction through the state department to the foreign offices of the countries involved met with failures.

FOOD RIOTS IN BELGIUM

Have Been Suppressed by the German Military Authorities.

Rotterdam, via London, July 21.—Food riots which broke out in Belgium and northern France have been suppressed by the German military authorities, according to reports from reliable sources. Rioting was especially severe at Liege, Verviers, Roubaix, St. Nicholas, Lokren and Termonde.

VALDEMAR
CAPTURED

American Schooner With Cargo of Oil Bound for Sweden

CAPTURED BY A
GERMAN WARSHIP

Valdemar Left San Francisco Feb. 24, Bound for Sweden

London, July 21.—The American schooner Prince Valdemar has been captured by a German warship while en route to Sweden with a cargo of oil, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quoting the Copenhagen Politiken. The schooner was taken into Swinemunde. London records show that the only vessel of this name is listed as belonging to George W. McNear of San Francisco. The McNear firm is one of those recently included in the British blacklist. Shipping records here show that the bark named Prince Valdemar, foreign built, but under American registry, left San Francisco Feb. 24 for Telleborg, Sweden.

GUNMEN SHOOT TWO
NEW YORK ITALIANS

Joseph De Marco and Charles Lombardi Shot and Slashed with Stilettoes.

New York, July 21.—Joseph De Marco, owner of a restaurant in a section of the city known as the upper ten, and Charles Lombardi, a clerk, were murdered yesterday afternoon in an unoccupied flat of the tenement house at 54 James street by a band of gunmen who the police believe had a part in the Barnett Buff murder and several shootings in the "murder" stable on the upper east side.

Two minutes after the shots that ended the lives of the victims were heard the police entered the smoke-filled room. Twelve hours were all they found with the two bodies. The police estimates that at least ten men took part in the double murder. The bodies of De Marco and Lombardi bore evidence of many bullet wounds and were slashed repeatedly with stilettoes.

KANSAS KEEPS RECORD CLEAN.

Reprieve for Stroud, Who Was Sentenced to Die To-day.

Washington, July 21.—Robert H. Stroud, sentenced to be hanged today for killing a guard in the Leavenworth federal penitentiary, has been reprieved by application for a new trial. Not since 1870 has there been a legal hanging in Kansas, every governor obeying the "conscience" law, which precludes the signing of death warrants.

The Way Vermont Does Things.

Some years ago a determined Green Mountain boy, Ethan Allen, crossed over Lake Champlain to Fort Ticonderoga and "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress" commanded the English to surrender. The memory of Ethan Allen still lives as imperishable as the Rock of Gibraltar and a monument to Vermont's way of doing things. When Ethan Allen set out from the Green Mountains he had a fixed purpose in mind and he accomplished that purpose.

The state of Vermont is still doing things and the Ethan Allen of the present day is Guy W. Bailey, secretary of state. Mr. Bailey is commander-in-chief of the public safety of the state and from his headquarters in Essex Junction he is sending forth a command which should be as effective as the command of Ethan Allen. It is commanding because it is so brimful of courtesy and the spirit of hospitality that human nature is quite likely to surrender to the commanding influence of the invitation.

A little card which is finding its way into every nook and corner of the eastern states reads as follows:

"The state of Vermont extends to you a cordial invitation to spend your vacation among its Green Mountains, or on the shores of its beautiful lakes and streams. The acceptance of this invitation will ensure you a hearty welcome and hospitable entertainment; and it is the hope of this commonwealth that your stay here will be so pleasant that you will anticipate with eagerness an outing in the Green Mountain state."

And then, just to show that good fellowship is a predominant character of Vermonters, there is sent also a card with this inscription:

This introduces Mr. ——— Any courtesy that you may render will be appreciated by the Vermont publicity department.

There's something exhilarating about this commanding invitation to mingle with our neighbors over the line. It creates the desire to know them better to bask in the sunshine of their sunny slopes and come in contact with the breezes of their watered areas and mountainous heights, feasting upon scenic beauties which are nowhere surpassed.

If, as we are told "it's hel along the Big Grande," heaven must be in Vermont—at least that's what Guy W. Bailey has made us believe.—Glens Falls Times.

TO MOVE FISH HATCHERY.

Establishment at Swanton to Be Taken to Sandy Point.

Swanton, July 21.—The government fish hatchery, which has been in operation at Swanton for a good many years, is to be moved to West Swanton and located on what is known as Sandy point. This was decided during the visit of Henry O'Malley of Washington, in charge of fish culture for the United States Bureau of fisheries, and by A. H. Dismore, superintendent of the government fish propagation in Vermont.

The chief reason for the change is the uncertainty of the present water supply and the growing difficulty in running the government boats in the river. John Niles, local superintendent, will begin Monday to make arrangements for moving the building to the new site. The structure will be taken down in sections, hauled to West Swanton by boat and then set up as it stands to-day. The plant will be near the river and lake shore fishing grounds, where the pike are taken in the spring, and the distribution of fry will be much easier either by water or rail. The new auxiliary fish hatchery at Burlington can be better supplied from this point.

LASSO SHARK NEAR BOSTON.

Man-Eater, 350 Pounds, Captured Alive With Rope.

Boston, July 21.—A live shark of the so-called man-eating blue-nose species, six and one-half feet in length and weighing 350 pounds, was captured off Nahant yesterday after a hard fight by three Boston fishermen, and was towed here. The capture was effected by means of a lasso cast over the shark's snout as it rose to the surface.

America and Peace.

Germany continues to talk peace, but in a way that gives no ground for hoping that peace will result. "We went into the war that was forced upon us," says the Vossische Zeitung, "with only the thought of freeing Germany from the grip of its enemies."

As long as intelligent and well informed Germans continue to assume that the war was "forced" on Germany, it seems a waste of breath to talk of peace. The allies entertain no doubt that they were attacked, after years of preparation, by an imperialist power which was seeking to become the master of the world. This conviction, born of a study of the immediate causes of the war, has been confirmed by the evidence since offered of the completeness of German military preparation. They do not believe that repentant Germany, as long as under the control of the men and influences that ruled her for two decades, can be trusted to keep the peace if she is allowed to emerge from the war as the strongest military nation. It is apprehended that peace under these circumstances would merely mean a truce in which there would be preparation for another war. The next time it is feared that German diplomacy would be skillful and that she would attach to herself stronger allies. Suppose Germany should revert to her traditional policy of friendship for Russia and revive the three kaiserbund. Democratic civilization as understood by France, Great Britain, and the allies win the war it will be because of Russia, and Russia would have been on the other side if the Teuton autocracy had not been guilty of the practical folly of arousing against itself the national feeling of the Slavs.

A draw does not mean peace, and no true pacifist can so believe. No decision would mean that the democratic countries, including our own, would need to arm themselves as never before. The army and navy appropriations made by Congress this year are large. It would be necessary to double or triple them should the news come from over the water that an inconclusive peace had been made. No responsible American statesman would dare say that this country could rely on being left alone. Ordinary prudence would require us also to learn the goosetep if the world against our wish is to be ruled on goosetep principles.

Sound Americans do not want this country to become a militaristic nation. They want us to have a chance to continue to be pacific. Their interests and their habits are opposed to living in a force-ridden world. They have dreamed the great dream of the human family as a brotherhood. But sound Americans are realists as well as idealists. They recognize what is as well as what should be. They know that have read some history, and they recall what happened to Athens and to Carthage when they sought to be pacific when their neighbors were militaristic.

Thus America is vitally concerned in the sort of peace that is made—taking the long view is as much concerned as any other nation. To protect America's future militaristic imperialism must be brought to its knees. It is necessary to discourage war lords—it is necessary to have no ruler begin a war and then have his people accept as true his unsupported assertion that the conflict was "forced" on him.—New York Globe.

To Mend a Tablecloth.

"When a tablecloth begins to break or a small hole appears," says a writer in Farm and Fireside, "cut a piece of white paper somewhat larger than the place to be mended, baste over the hole and stitch on sewing machine, lengthwise and crosswise, very closely and evenly. It will look much neater and is easier than darning or patching by hand. I also mend sheets and bedspreads the same way. The paper will disappear when washed."

Followed Orders.

"Hey," called the carpenter to his apprentice, "didn't I tell you to notice when the glue boiled over?"

"Yes," answered the boy, "it was just quarter past ten!"

Cause for Thankfulness.

"I can't understand why men should complain about their wives having the last word. I never object to mine having the last word."

No Competition.

"Dubbs, the traveling salesman, married a very homely woman, didn't he?"

"Yes; when he was courting her he used to say it was a pleasure to enter a field where there was no competition!"—Puck.

SERIOUSLY
BURNED

Brouillet Lost Way in the Smoky Factory at Rutland

GRIMM PLANT
WAS THREATENED

Manager Notified, Rushes to Fire and Into Plant—At Hospital

Rutland, July 21.—The plant of G. H. Grimm & Co., manufacturers of evaporators and other maple sugar-makers' supplies, was damaged by fire last evening about \$2,000. J. Leo Brouillet, the general manager, was seriously burned, having lost his way in the smoke. He is at the Rutland hospital.

The fire was discovered in the second story of the large wooden structure on Pine street about 8:45 by Ernest Andrus, who was passing. He notified Mr. Brouillet, who was at work in the office, and the latter rushed into the burning section.

The fire was confined to the second floor.

FIRE AT SOUTH RYEGATE.

House of G. Zambelli and Occupied by Mrs. Rosa, Destroyed.

South Ryegate, July 21.—The house on the Blue mountain road owned by G. Zambelli and occupied by Mrs. Angelo Rosa, her children and a number of boarders, caught fire and burned to the ground Wednesday morning about 3:30 o'clock. The cause of the fire remains a mystery, though it is thought a lighted match or half-burned cigar dropping on the piazza floor may have caused it, one of the boarders sleeping on the piazza. Mr. Zambelli paid \$1,800 for the house and has only \$1,000 insurance, so he sustains quite a loss, but fortunately Mrs. Rosa's furniture was well insured. The occupants were unable to save even their clothing.

LETTER ON DEUTSCHLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Winnewisser of Bellows Falls Send Message to Daughter.

Bellows Falls, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Winnewisser of this town will switch with interest reports of the return trip of the German submarine Deutschland, which is preparing to sail from Baltimore on its return trip to Berlin. They attended the convention of Elks in Baltimore last week and became acquainted with Arthur Gretfenfeld, the radio operator, and when he sails on the submarine he will carry with him a letter to their daughter, who has been studying music in Berlin the past three years.

Because of the uncertainty of mail from this country reaching Berlin, communication between parent and daughter have not been regular. Gretfenfeld lives in Berlin and has promised to deliver the letter in person.

Mr. Winnewisser says that the crew of the submarine anticipate a safe journey home. When wished a "safe voyage" Gretfenfeld replied, "Keine Feinung," which, literally translated means, "No doubt about it."

DIED FROM MERCURY.

Celia P. Adams Autopsy So Shows, Says Magrath.

Boston, July 21.—Mercury poisoning was the cause of the death of Dr. Celia P. Adams, sweetheart of Dr. Eldredge D. Atwood, who shot Dr. Wilfred E. Harris Tuesday, it was announced last night by Medical Examiner George B. Magrath, as the result of a chemical analysis of the girl's vital organs during the day.

Dr. Magrath could not, however, determine the form of the poison or the conditions under which it was taken. Therefore, the question as to whether Dr. Adams was a suicide or the victim of another's plotting still remains unsolved.

His statement, issued late last night, was as follows:

"The poison from the effects of which Dr. Celia P. Adams came to her death has been shown by chemical examination to be mercury."

"The form in which the poison was taken, as well as other facts relative to its reception, are at present undetermined."

NEW CITIZENS.

Eight Apply for Second Papers and 13 Given First

Clerk F. S. Platt of Rutland concluded his Washington county visit at the capital yesterday when 13 prospective citizens received their first papers. Clerk Platt was assisted by two attaches. The list of candidates receiving papers was as follows:

First papers granted—Jose Canales, Montpelier, Spain; Floyd O. Christopher, Brookfield, Province of Quebec; Sherwood D. Christopher, Brookfield, Province of Quebec; Felipe Castillo, Montpelier, Spain; Willie J. J. Montpelier, Province of Quebec; Isaac Mellor, Waitsfield, England; Anthony Zuanich, Montpelier, Austria; Philip Grodzinsky, Swanton, England; Samuel Grodzinsky, St. Albans, Russia.

Second papers applied for—Julian Aja, Montpelier, Spain; Louis Cantolla, Montpelier, Spain; Cesidio Cenci, Montpelier, Italy; Donato Ceitli, Montpelier, Italy; Edouardo Fontana, Montpelier, Italy; James Halloran, Montpelier, Ireland; Hyman Leventhal, Montpelier, Russia; Worden Saleba, Montpelier, Syria.

MISS JESSIE ROBERTSON.

Death of Well Known Barre Young Woman After Long Illness.

Miss Jessie Robertson, a well known Barre young woman, passed away at her home on Perrin street this morning at 4:30 o'clock, the end following a lingering illness. She is survived by three sisters, Miss Margaret H. Robertson, Mrs. John McMillin and Miss Anna R. Robertson, who is employed in the office of the city water department, and a brother, William Robertson of Boston. There is left also a niece, Miss Katherine Robertson of Barre. Miss Robertson was 22 years old, having been born in Barre May 22, 1894. As a singer she possessed an unusually rich contralto voice and for some time she was a member of the choir at the Barre Congregational church. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

COMING TO BARRE SATURDAY.

St. Johnsbury Golf Club Will Play Match with Barre Club.

Notice was received yesterday that the St. Johnsbury Golf club would be at the Barre Golf club links at 3 p. m. Saturday for a match with the home team. The members of the Barre club usually playing on the team are asked to be in readiness for the game.

A week from Saturday the Burlington club will play a match on the Barre links.

The Barre club will be represented by six or more players at the state championship meet at Rutland Aug. 3-5, and the following week there will be held the Greensboro, Montpelier and Barre three-cornered match on the Montpelier course. The Barre team has a busy time in prospect.

FALLING BOOM KILLS FOREMAN.

Wallace Bedell Meets Death While at Work in Claremont.

Claremont, N. H., July 21.—Wallace, better known as "Bill" Bedell, was killed yesterday at Red Water brook trestle of the Claremont Railway and Lighting company.

Bedell was foreman of the erection of new abutments and a large derrick was employed for hoisting stone. One of the guys broke, bringing the strain on a pine tree, to which the other guy was hitched, and broke it off at the butt like a pipe stem. The derrick fell endangering several men who succeeded in getting out of the way, but the mast struck Bedell on the head. He died about ten minutes after. He leaves a wife and several children who live on the Twist Back road. His son, Pearl, of Springfield, Vt., arrived here yesterday to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

FAT MEN ON OUTING.

About 40 Members of New England Club Have Dinner at St. Albans.

St. Albans, July 21.—About 40 members of the New England Fat Men's club reached here early last evening on their 12th annual outing. After dinner at The Tavern, the party enjoyed a concert given on Taylor park by the St. Albans Brigade band, and left about 9 o'clock in special Pullmans attached to the United States Limited, for Kingston, Ont. Today they are cruising on the Ramona through the Thousand Islands, reaching Alexandria bay to-night. They will leave to-morrow for Montreal, arriving there at 6:30, leaving for home at 9:30. J. M. Shea, New England agent for the Canadian Steamship Lines, Ltd., has charge of the arrangements for the party.

TO DEVELOP POWER.

Swanton's New Hydroelectric Plant Will Cost About \$70,000.

Swanton, July 21.—At an adjourned village meeting last evening it was voted to develop the Highgate power to the extent of a 1,000-horsepower unit, which will cost approximately \$55,000. This means that a new powerhouse will be erected at the foot of the rapids, where the fall is very much greater than the present plant, which is located near the dam. This step has become necessary owing to the constantly increasing demand for electricity for both lighting and motor purposes. The blasting for the new penstock will begin at once and it is expected the new plant will be in operation by next May. This work will cost about \$15,000, so that the total cost of development for Swanton's new hydroelectric plant will be around \$70,000.

DROWNING AT BRATTLEBORO.

Boy Sank Without Warning in an Old Swimming Hole.

Brattleboro, July 21.—John Fleming, 16, son of John J. Fleming of Elliot street, was drowned just after noon yesterday in Whetstone brook in the swimming hole south of Elm street. He had been in the water only a few minutes when he sank. A smaller boy, who had been in the water watching Fleming, extended a stick which Fleming grasped but could not hold. It was some 15 minutes before Fred Hescok was told of the accident. He ran to the place and dragged out the body. A pulmoner was used nearly two hours before efforts at resuscitation were abandoned. The boy leaves his father, three sisters and two brothers.

Texan Kills Wife and Army Officer.

Alpine, Tex., July 21.—Major M. C. Butler of the Sixth U. S. Cavalry, and Mrs. J. H. Spannel, with whom he was out riding in an automobile, were shot and killed yesterday afternoon by H. J. Spannell, husband of the woman. Immediately after the shooting Spannell went to the jail and surrendered. Spannell is the proprietor of the Holland hotel here.

Allen T. Fisher, who has been visiting relatives on Highland avenue for a few days, left this noon for Greenfield, Mass., where he is employed in a machine shop.

Miss Josephine Brusa, who is taking a two weeks' vacation from her duties as clerk in the W. W. Hartwell Dry Goods store in Northfield, left this morning after visiting at the home of Mrs. Krminia Colombo on Pleasant street, for Waterbury, where she will visit for the remainder of the week with relatives.

INSANITY MAY
BE DEFENCE
FOR WILLIAMS

This Indicated in Cross-Examination of Dr. W. R. Rowland by Defense's Attorney, Stanley C. Wilson, in Orange County Court Yesterday Afternoon

ROWLAND'S STORY
SENSATIONAL

Swore that Williams Told Him of Improper Relations With Mrs. Felch, and That Both Planned to Raise Money to Get Away from Own Homes With

Chelsea, July 21.—Events moved swiftly in the Felch murder trial yesterday and to-day. Speculation over the way that the testimony of important witnesses will be shaped was heightened when counsel for the defense, in cross examining Dr. W. R. Rowland of East Corinth, asked a question involving the mental condition of the respondent, Otis Williams, prior to the murder, a question the nature of which may portend the setting up of insanity as a defense. Whether the cryptic query of Attorney Stanley C. Wilson indicates that the defense is relying on insanity as a plea for Williams' acquittal will be known in a short time. At any rate, many who have followed the trial from day to day attached much significance to the question. Strenuous objections from the prosecution followed when the witness, replying to the question, stated that Williams, on the occasion of his (the doctor's) last visit with him was "more or less under the ordinary mentality."

This morning the defense completed the cross examination of Dr. Rowland soon after court came in at 9 o'clock. The testimony was mostly concerned with details of what was covered when the physician told his interesting story yesterday of conversation with the accused. Dr. Rowland was succeeded on the stand by Eugene Williams, brother of the respondent, but after he had been sworn the prosecution decided to introduce his testimony later in the case. He was withdrawn for the time being.

In mid forenoon Deputy Sheriff Lawrence Welch, who arrested Williams, was asked to take the stand. He testified as to some of the formal steps taken to bring the detention of Williams and was asked at this juncture to repeat a conversation he had with the respondent after his arrest. It was intimated that the talk took place after Williams had been lodged in the jail and to the question the defense interposed an objection. The jury was dismissed from the room while Judge Stanton listened to the attorneys for the prosecution and defense discuss the question. Until near noon the time was spent in debating a question as to whether the deputy sheriff had properly warned Williams, before listening to his statement, that what he said might be used against him. Also the question developed as to whether there is any statutory restriction imposed on an officer in discussing with the prisoner the charge preferred against him. At 11:45 o'clock this forenoon the court took the usual noon recess, a bit earlier to-day in order to permit counsel for the defense and the prosecution to look up the status of an officer with reference to his relation with a prisoner in his custody.

Reconvening at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon the court was ready to hear the arguments on the question and it was expected that Deputy Sheriff Welch would be recalled to the stand at once.

Nothing of a more sensational nature has developed at any time during the trial than the testimony of the Corinth physician as he unfolded the story of two conferences with the prisoner in the days preceding the tragedy at Topsham on the night of April 22, when Joseph Felch came to his death in the sugar-house. Owing to the heat, conditions within the court room were well nigh unbearable, but during the witness' absorbing recital of Williams' own admissions concerning his relations with Mrs. Felch the spectators listened breathlessly and for the moment the humidity was forgotten. Perhaps a hundred fans were poised before eager-eyed spectators as hands involuntarily stopped the swaying movement of the palm leaves when Dr. Rowland, in carefully measured syllables, swore that Williams told him of improper relations with Mrs. Felch on many occasions, that she usually made

(Continued on eighth page.)